



Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

February, 2009



The Wasatch Back. Photo by Karen Vaughan, NRCS, USDA.

Water Supply Outlook Reports

and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK

February 1, 2009

SUMMARY

January 2009 saw pretty much average snow accumulation in northern and southeastern Utah. The Sevier basin had a bit below average January snowpack accumulation at 88% but southwestern Utah was much below normal with only 48% of an average January accumulation. Much of January was dominated by high pressure systems across the state and broken only occasionally by large storms. Snowpacks across the state now range from 83% over the Uintahs to 111% in southwestern Utah. There is an interesting pattern in the current snowpack where the east side of the Wasatch and Sevier Plateaus comprising the Escalante, Dirty Devil, San Rafael, Price, clear to the Duchesne and the north Slope is below average and the west side has a near normal snowpack. January precipitation was near to above normal (94%-123%) in northern Utah and near to below normal (77%-105%) in the south which brings the year to date precipitation to near normal in the north and above average in the south. Current soil moisture saturation levels in runoff producing areas are: Bear – 55%, Weber – 54%, Provo – 41%, Uintah Basin – 31%, SE Utah – 36%, Sevier – 43% and SW Utah – 39%, up 1% to 6 % from last month. Drier soils typically mean less runoff from snowmelt. Reservoir storage is currently at 59% of capacity statewide compared to 56% last year. General water supply conditions are near average in northern Utah, above average on the Virgin and near to below average in central Utah. Streamflow forecasts range from 60% for the Bear River at Stewart Dam to 111% of average on the Beaver River nr Beaver. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 25% on the Bear River to 71% for the Virgin. The extremely low value for the Bear River is a reflection of Bear Lake storage which continues to be well below normal.

SNOWPACK

February first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system are as follows: Bear - 90%, Weber - 96%, Provo - 98%, Uintahs - 83%, southeast Utah - 89%, Sevier - 103%, southwest Utah - 111% and the statewide figure is 94% of average. With February and March remaining in the snow accumulation season, the range of potential outcomes is narrowing, however any outcome is possible depending on future climatic conditions. If drought prevails, snowpacks could range between 20% and 70% of average. Given maximum accumulations, April 1 snowpacks could range between 120% and 190% of average. With normal accumulations, April 1 snowpacks will be between 90% and 110% of average. The area with lowest snowpack average is the north slope of the Uintahs – 69%.

PRECIPITATION

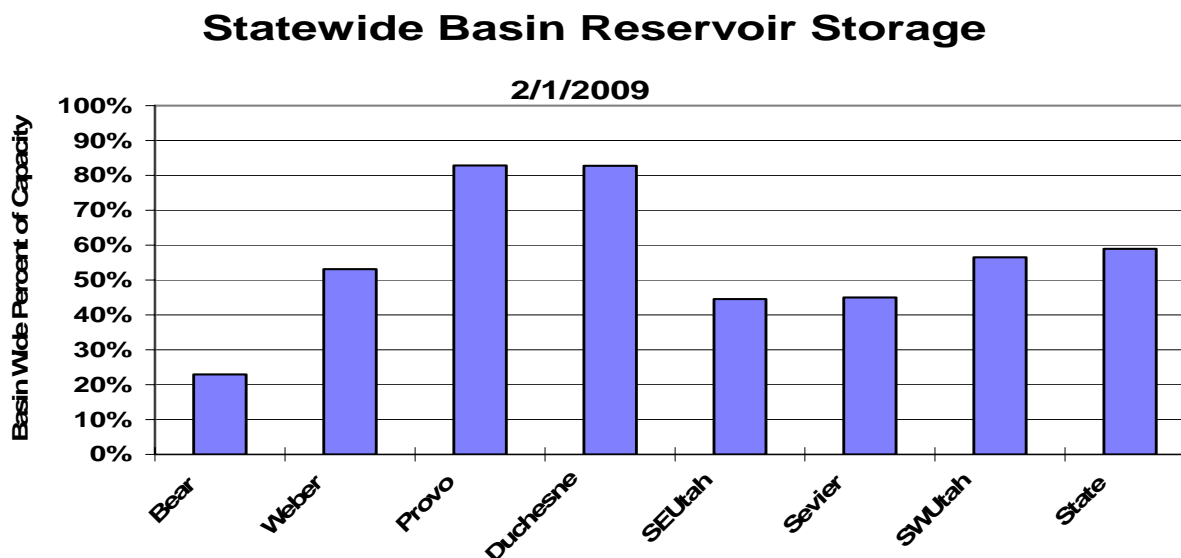
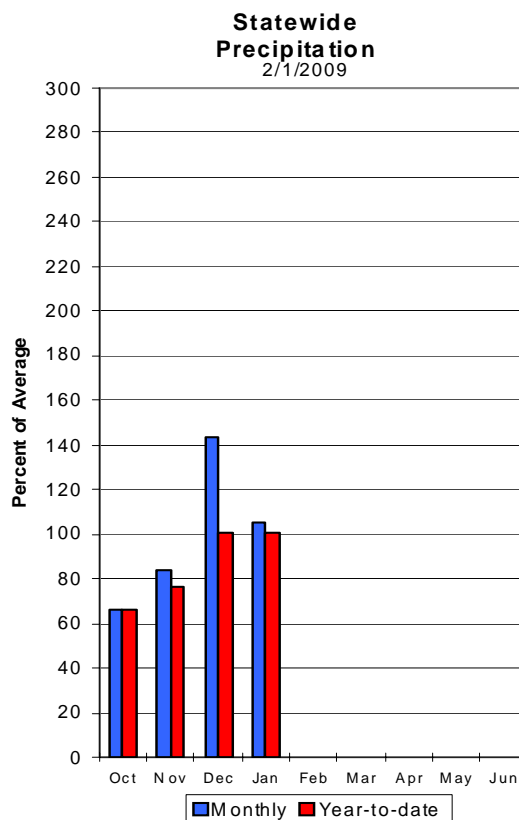
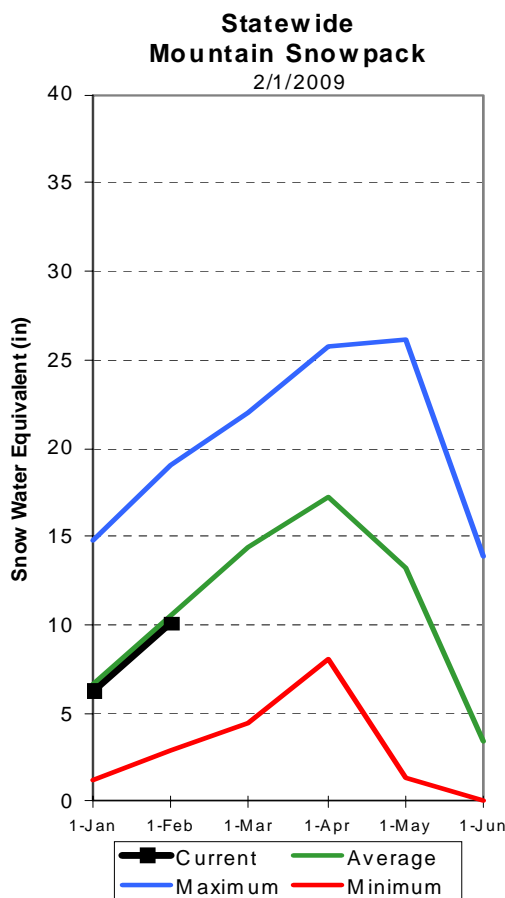
Mountain precipitation during January was: Bear – 102%, Weber – 116%, Provo – 123%, Uintahs – 94%, SE Utah – 97%, Sevier – 105%, SW Utah – 77% and the statewide figure is 105% of average. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 101% of average statewide.

RESERVOIRS

Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 59% of capacity up 3% compared to February of last year. A very mild and dry fall has contributed to reservoir declines across the State. There is some good news on the reservoir repair front as all previously restricted fill reservoirs are now able to store, including Willard Bay.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to have a wide range from much below average to above average across the state of Utah this year. Forecast streamflows range from 60% on the Bear River at Stewart Dam to 111% on Beaver River nr Beaver. Most flows are forecast to be in the 80% to 100% range.



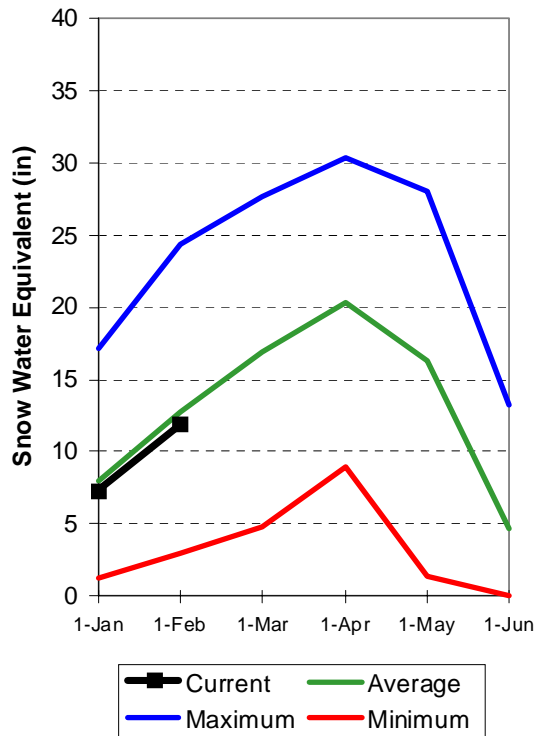
Bear River Basin

February 1, 2009

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are average at 91% of normal, about 97% of last year. Individual sites range from 108% of normal at Hayden Fork Snotel to 71% at Giveout Snotel. January precipitation was average at 102%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 95% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 55% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 53% last year. Forecast streamflows (April-July) range from much below to near average (60%-87%) volumes for this spring and summer. Reservoir storage is low at 23% of capacity, which is up 3% from this time last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 25% for the Bear River, in other words, 75% of years have had more total water available. Water supply conditions are much below normal due to low reservoir storage in Bear Lake.

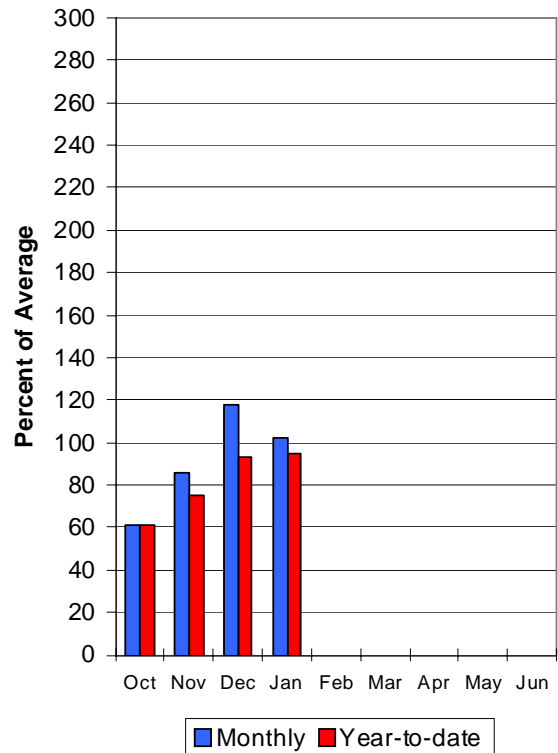
Bear River Snowpack

2/1/2009



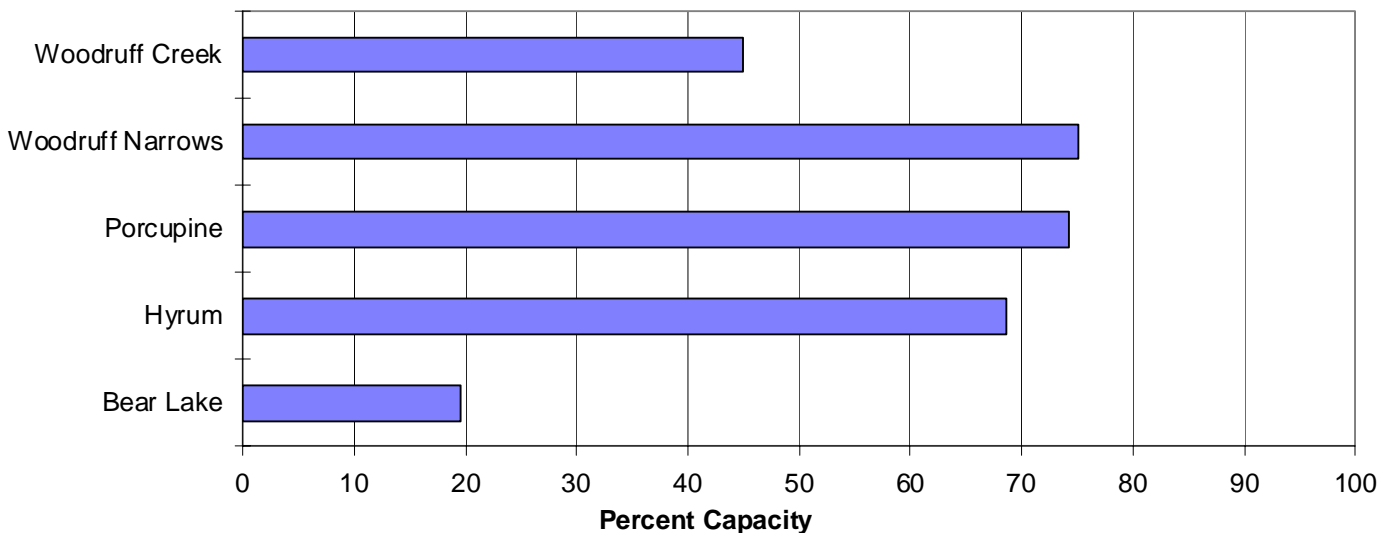
Bear River Precipitation

2/1/2009



Reservoir Storage

2/1/2009



BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2009

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>							
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Chance Of Exceeding *						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)		
Bear R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	57	81	97	86	113	137	113	
Bear River ab Reservoir nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	63	95	117	86	139	171	136	
Big Creek nr Randolph	APR-JUL	2.30	3.40	4.20	86	5.00	6.10	4.90	
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	58	76	88	85	100	118	103	
Bear River at Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	72	110	140	60	174	230	234	
Little Bear at Paradise, UT	APR-JUL	14.8	30	40	87	50	65	46	
Logan nr Logan, UT	APR-JUL	55	85	105	83	125	155	126	
Blacksmith Fk nr Hyrum, UT	APR-JUL	15.7	30	41	85	50	64	48	

BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2009			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1302.0	254.9	237.9	---	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	4	96	96
HYRUM	15.3	10.5	11.1	10.4	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	4	94	88
PORCUPINE	11.3	8.4	6.1	4.4	LOGAN RIVER	3	96	87
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	43.0	25.0	25.2	RAFT RIVER	0	0	0
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	1.8	3.0	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	8	95	92

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

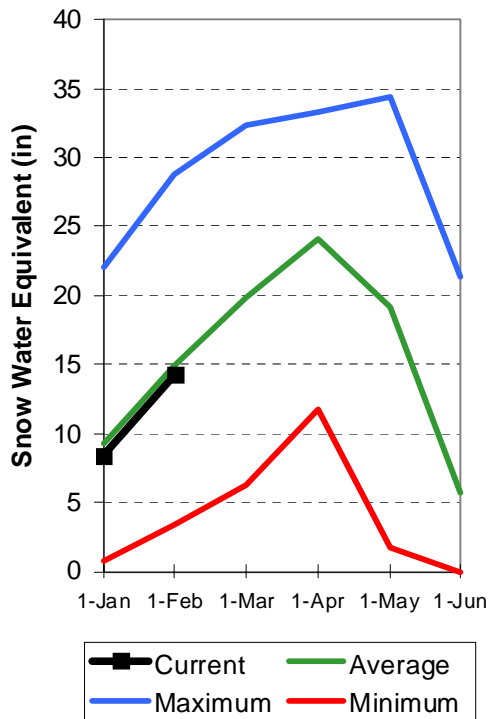
Weber and Ogden River Basins

February 1, 2009

Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds are average at 95%, about 85% of last year. Individual sites range from 118% to 76% of average. January precipitation was above average at 116% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 99% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 54% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 51% last year. Streamflow forecasts (April-July) range from 89% to 94% of average. Reservoir storage is at 53% of capacity, 12% higher than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 54% for the Weber River and 48% for the Ogden River indicating that overall water supply conditions are near average.

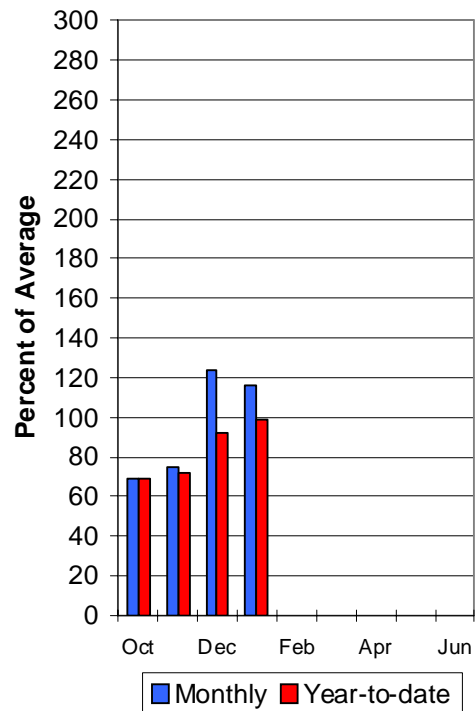
Weber River Snowpack

2/1/2009



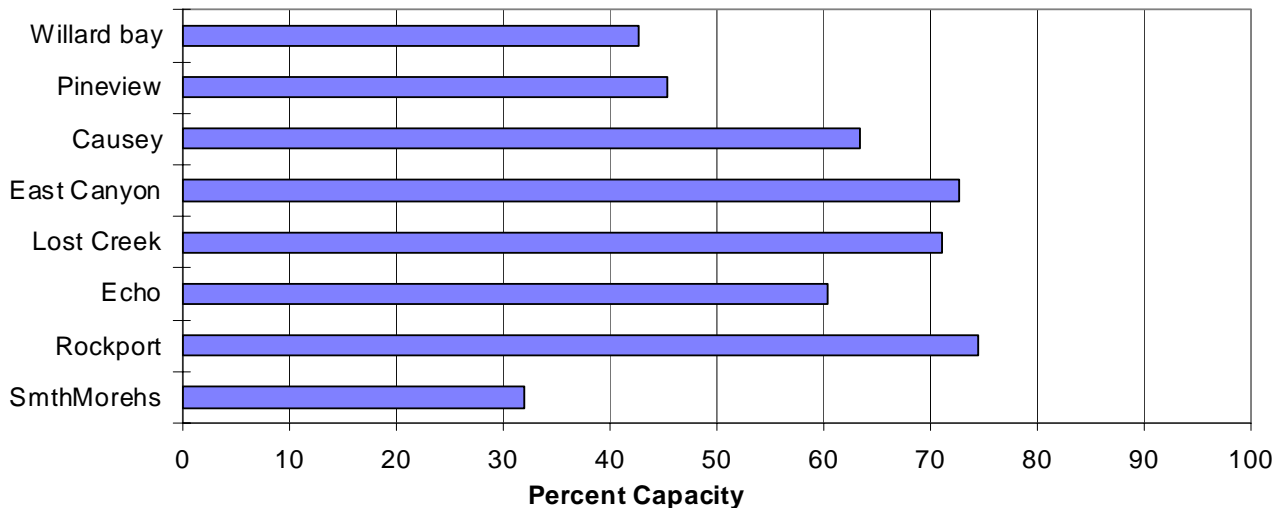
Weber River Precipitation

2/1/2009



Reservoir Storage

2/1/2009



WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2009

		<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Chance Of Exceeding *						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Smith & Morehouse Res inflow	APR-JUL	22	27	31	91	35	40	34
Weber R nr Oakley, UT	APR-JUL	67	93	111	90	129	155	123
Rockport Reservoir	APR-JUL	59	95	120	90	145	181	134
Weber R nr Coalville, UT	APR-JUL	62	99	124	91	149	186	137
Chalk Ck at Coalville, UT	APR-JUL	14.1	30	41	91	52	68	45
Echo Resv at Echo, UT	APR-JUL	59	119	160	89	201	261	179
Lost Ck Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	6.4	12.1	16.0	91	19.9	26	17.6
East Canyon Ck nr Morgan, UT	APR-JUL	10.2	21	29	94	37	48	31
Weber R at Gateway, UT	APR-JUL	85	225	320	90	415	555	355
SF Ogden R nr Huntsville, UT	APR-JUL	23	43	57	89	71	91	64
Pineview Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	47	90	120	90	150	193	133
Wheeler Ck nr Huntsville, UT	APR-JUL	2.40	4.40	5.70	91	7.00	9.00	6.30

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2009

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	4.5	4.1	2.8	OGDEN RIVER	4	81	89
EAST CANYON	49.5	36.0	28.5	35.4	WEBER RIVER	9	88	99
ECHO	73.9	44.6	37.7	50.2	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	86	95
LOST CREEK	22.5	16.0	13.3	14.0				
PINEVIEW	110.1	49.9	40.3	51.7				
ROCKPORT	60.9	45.3	30.7	34.3				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	92.0	63.2	151.6				

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

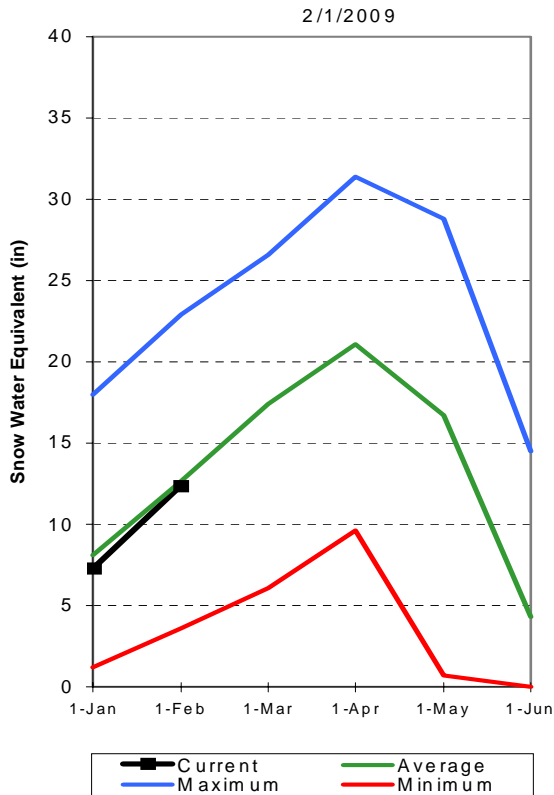
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
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Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins

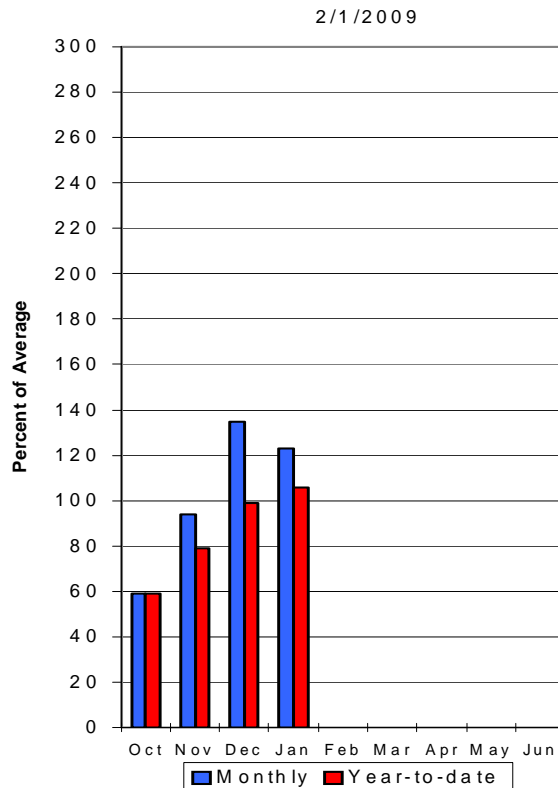
February 1, 2009

Snowpack over these basins are near average at 98%, which is 84% of last year. Individual sites range from 56% at Killyon Canyon, to 129% of average at the Snowbird Snotel. January precipitation was above average at 123%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 106% of average. Average soil moisture in runoff producing areas is estimated at 41% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 40% at this time last year. Reservoir storage is at 83% of capacity, 5% higher than last year. Streamflow forecasts (Apr-July) range from 87% to 105% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index below Deer Creek reservoir is 48%, indicating general water supply conditions are near normal.

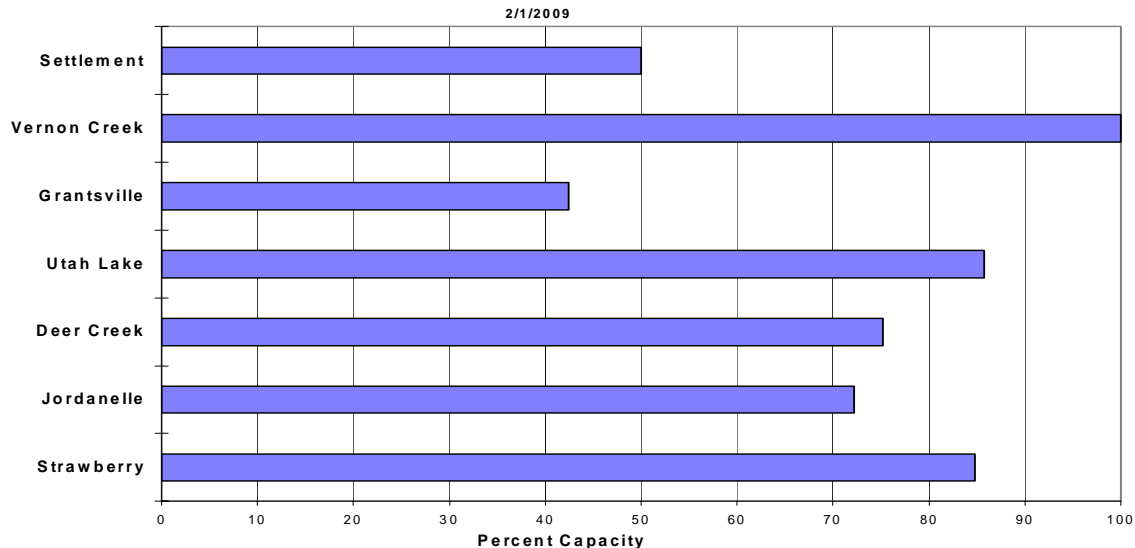
Provo River Snowpack



Provo River Precipitation



Reservoir Storage



UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2009

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Spanish Fk at Castilla, UT	APR-JUL	3.1	34	70	91	106	158	77
Provo River nr Woodland	APR-JUL	54	77	94	91	113	144	103
Provo River nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	56	80	98	90	118	151	109
Provo R blw Deer Ck Dam, UT	APR-JUL	69	95	113	90	131	157	126
American Fk abv Upper Powerplant	APR-JUL	14.2	24	30	94	36	46	32
Utah Lake inflow	APR-JUL	130	234	305	94	376	480	325
W Canyon Ck nr Cedar Fort, UT	APR-JUL	0.89	1.67	2.20	92	2.70	3.50	2.40
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	27	34	39	98	44	53	40
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC, UT	APR-JUL	24	32	37	97	42	50	38
Mill Ck nr SLC, UT	APR-JUL	2.70	5.00	6.50	93	8.00	10.30	7.00
Parleys Ck nr SLC, UT	APR-JUL	5.3	11.0	14.8	89	18.6	24	16.7
Dell Fork nr SLC, UT	APR-JUL	0.20	3.50	6.00	88	8.50	12.30	6.80
Emigration Ck nr SLC, UT	APR-JUL	0.34	2.50	3.90	87	5.30	7.50	4.50
City Ck nr SLC, UT	APR-JUL	3.10	5.90	7.80	90	9.70	12.50	8.70
Vernon Ck nr Vernon, UT	APR-JUL	0.03	0.77	1.40	95	2.00	3.00	1.48
Settlement Ck nr Tooele, UT	APR-JUL	0.17	1.20	1.90	91	2.60	3.60	2.10
South Willow Ck nr Grantsville, UT	APR-JUL	1.56	2.70	3.40	105	4.10	5.20	3.23

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2009

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	112.5	70.5	104.8	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	86	95
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	PROVO RIVER	4	87	96
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	84	102
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	937.5	878.5	642.2	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	87	92
UTAH LAKE	870.9	747.0	744.4	790.9	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	85	98
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.6	---				

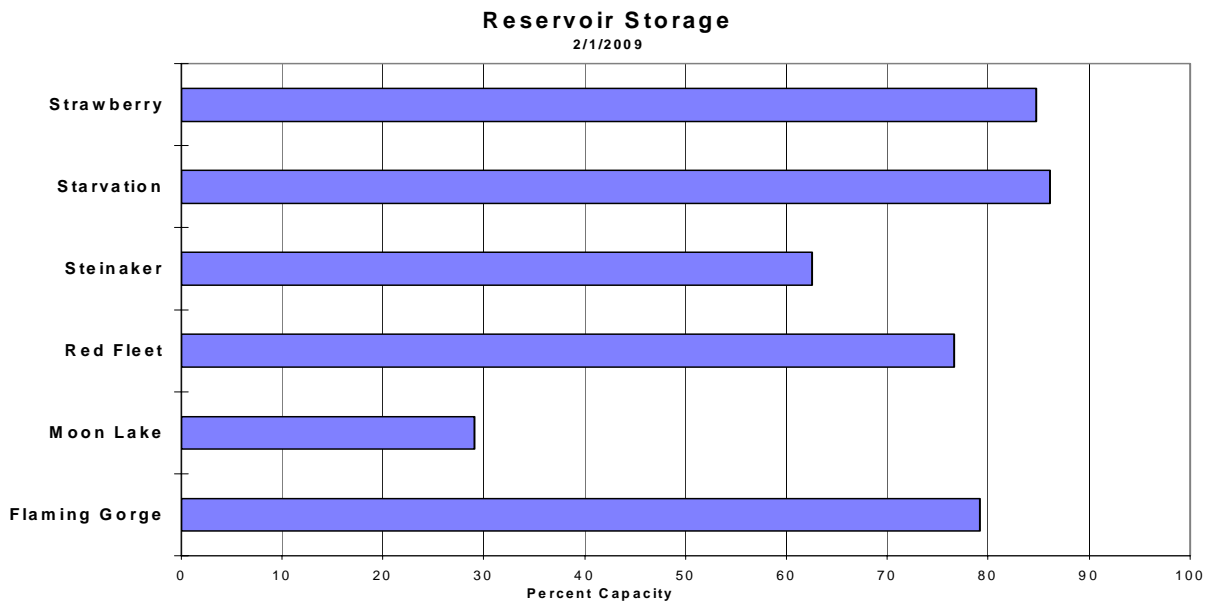
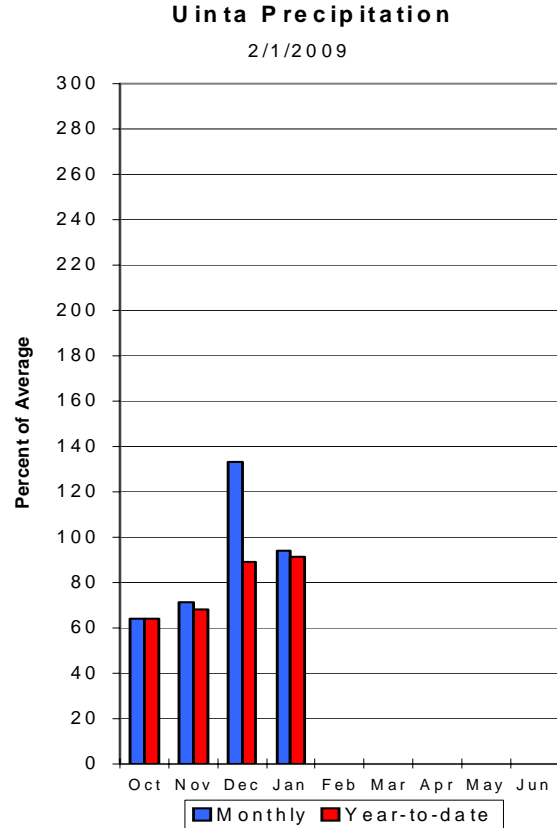
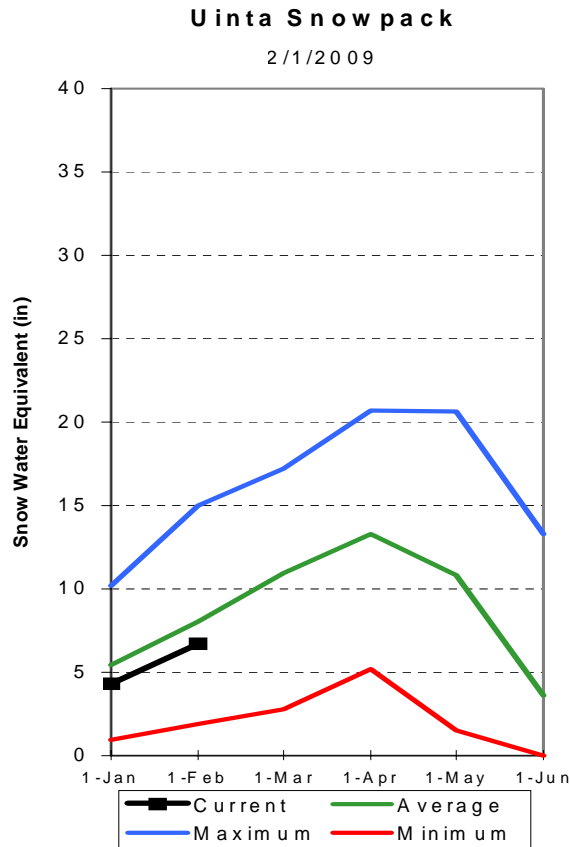
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's **February 1, 2009**

Snowpack across the Uintas is below average at 84%, which is 75% of last year. Individual sites on the North Slope range from 52% to 76% and on the South Slope range from 73% to 110% of average. Precipitation during January was near average at 94% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 91%. Soil moisture values in runoff producing areas are at 31% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 33% last year. Reservoir storage is at 83% of capacity, 5% more than last year. Streamflow forecasts (Apr-July) range from 59% to 88% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 45% and for the eastern area it is 32% indicating near normal conditions on the west side and below normal for the eastern area. General water supply conditions range from near to below average.



UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2009

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *			=====	
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)
=====		=====		=====		=====		=====
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	53	69	80	84	92	112	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	14.6	19.9	24	83	28	36	29
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	520	740	910	77	1100	1410	1190
Big Brush Ck abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	9.7	13.2	16.0	76	19.0	24	21
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	23	32	39	75	47	59	52
WF Duchesne River nr Hanna (2)	APR-JUL	13.0	17.6	21	88	25	31	24
Duchesne R nr Tabiona (2)	APR-JUL	54	71	85	81	100	124	105
Upper Stillwater Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	51	62	70	85	79	92	82
Rock Ck nr Mountain Home (2)	APR-JUL	55	68	77	87	87	103	89
Duchesne R abv Knight Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	103	132	155	82	179	220	188
Strawberry R nr Soldier Springs (2)	APR-JUL	25	38	49	83	61	82	59
Currant Creek Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	9.7	15.4	20	80	25	34	25
Strawberry R nr Duchesne (2)	APR-JUL	45	70	91	75	114	154	121
Lake Fork River Moon Lake Inflow	APR-JUL	40	50	57	84	65	77	68
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	34	44	52	84	60	73	62
Duchesne R at Myton (2)	APR-JUL	67	128	180	69	240	345	260
Whiterocks nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	27	37	45	80	54	68	56
Duchesne R nr Randlett (2)	APR-JUL	64	131	190	59	260	385	324

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2009			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	2969.0	3021.0	2966.0	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	70	69
MOON LAKE	49.5	10.4	9.5	27.9	ASHLEY CREEK	2	62	74
RED FLEET	25.7	19.7	17.4	18.0	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	78	74
STEINAKER	33.4	20.9	19.8	21.6	SHEEP CREEK	1	64	52
STARVATION	165.3	142.3	132.9	132.3	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	76	89
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	937.5	878.5	642.2	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	83	97
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	70	80
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	77	90
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	75	84

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

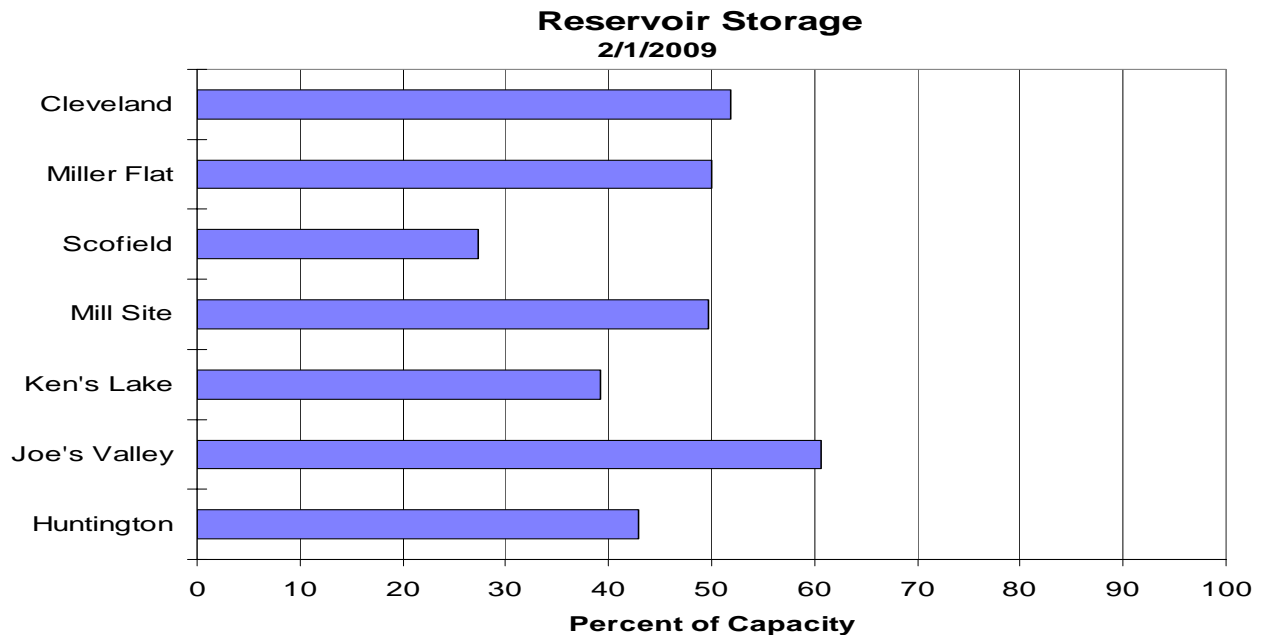
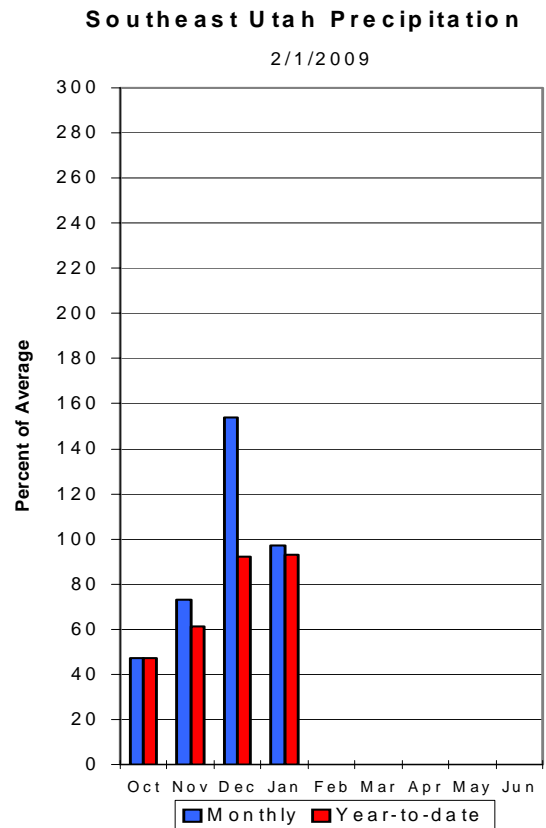
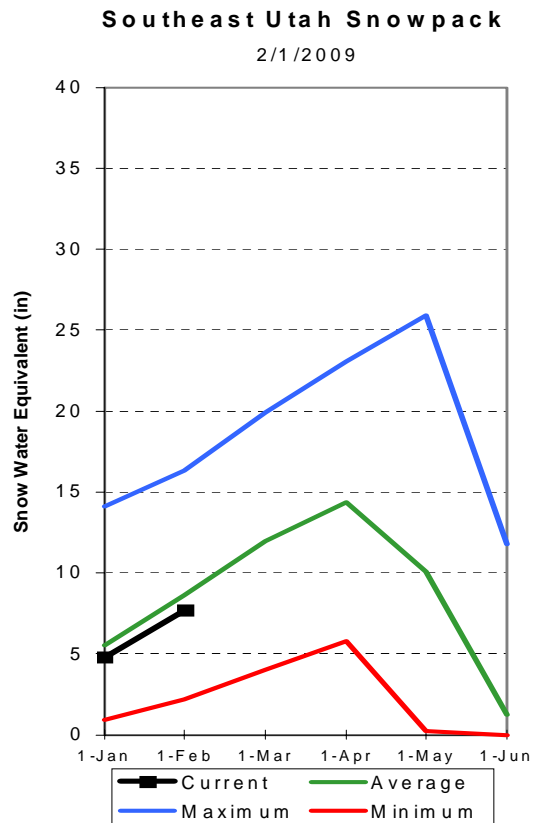
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
 (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.

February 1, 2009

Snowpacks in this region are below normal at 89% of average, about 75% of last year. Individual sites range from 69% to 127% of average. Precipitation during January was near average at 97%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 93% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 36% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil, 6% below last year at this time. Forecast streamflows (Apr – July) range from 75% to 110% of average. Reservoir storage is at 45% of capacity, up 2% from last year at this time. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 32%, Joe's Valley 50%, Ferron Creek 39%, and Moab 61%. General runoff and water supply conditions are below average on the Price due to prior reservoir fill restriction, and above and near average in the Moab and San Rafael areas respectively.



CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2009

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<----- Drier ----->		Future Conditions		----- Wetter ----->		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	6.8	9.2	11.0	92	13.0	16.2	11.9
Price River nr Scofield Reservoir	APR-JUL	22	30	36	80	43	55	45
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	7.9	11.1	13.5	78	16.2	21	17.3
Green River at Green River, UT (2)	APR-JUL	1420	2240	2800	88	3360	4180	3170
Huntington Ck Inflow to Electric Lk	APR-JUL	7.9	10.8	13.0	83	15.4	19.3	15.7
Joe's Valley Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	26	37	45	78	54	68	58
Ferron Ck (Upper Station) nr Ferron	APR-JUL	18.8	25	30	77	35	44	39
Colorado River nr Cisco (2)	APR-JUL	3120	4300	5100	110	5900	7080	4650
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	2.70	3.90	4.80	96	5.90	7.70	5.00
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	8.3	12.0	15.0	75	18.3	24	19.9
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	0.60	0.97	1.30	94	1.69	2.40	1.38
San Juan River near Bluff (2)	APR-JUL	700	1070	1320	107	1570	1940	1230

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co. Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co. Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2009			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	1.8	2.1	2.8	PRICE RIVER	3	76	90
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	37.4	40.2	41.2	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	74	81
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	0.9	1.2	1.1	MUDDY CREEK	1	62	77
MILL SITE	16.7	8.3	7.3	78.8	FREMONT RIVER	3	80	77
SCOFIELD	65.8	18.0	14.9	33.8	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	87	100
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	59	112
					WILLOW CREEK	1	76	127
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	74	89

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

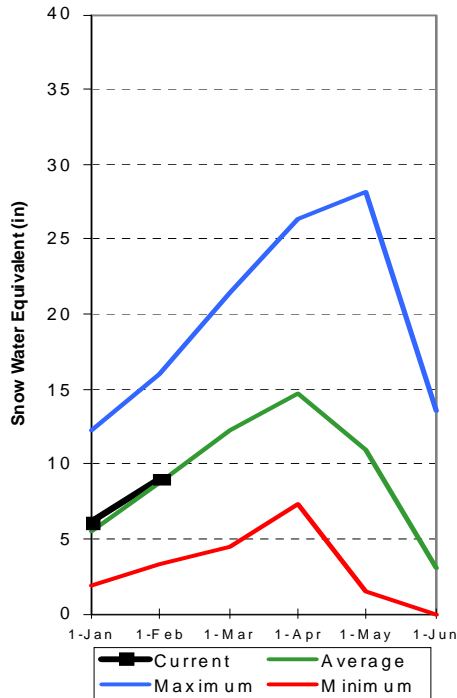
Sevier and Beaver River Basins

February 1, 2009

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are near normal at 103% of average, a 7% decline relative to last month and 77% of last year. Individual sites range from 70% at Beaver Dams to 160% of average at Harris Flat. Precipitation during January was near average at 105% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 115% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 43% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 39% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 80% to 111% of average. Reservoir storage is at 45% of capacity, 11% less than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 37%, Lower Sevier 51% and Beaver 55%. Water supply conditions are slightly below average on the upper Sevier and near average on the lower Sevier and the Beaver River watersheds.

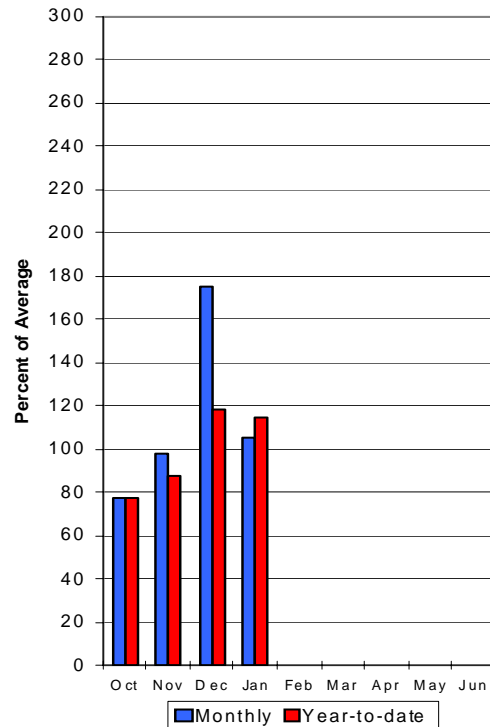
Sevier River Snow pack

2/1/2009



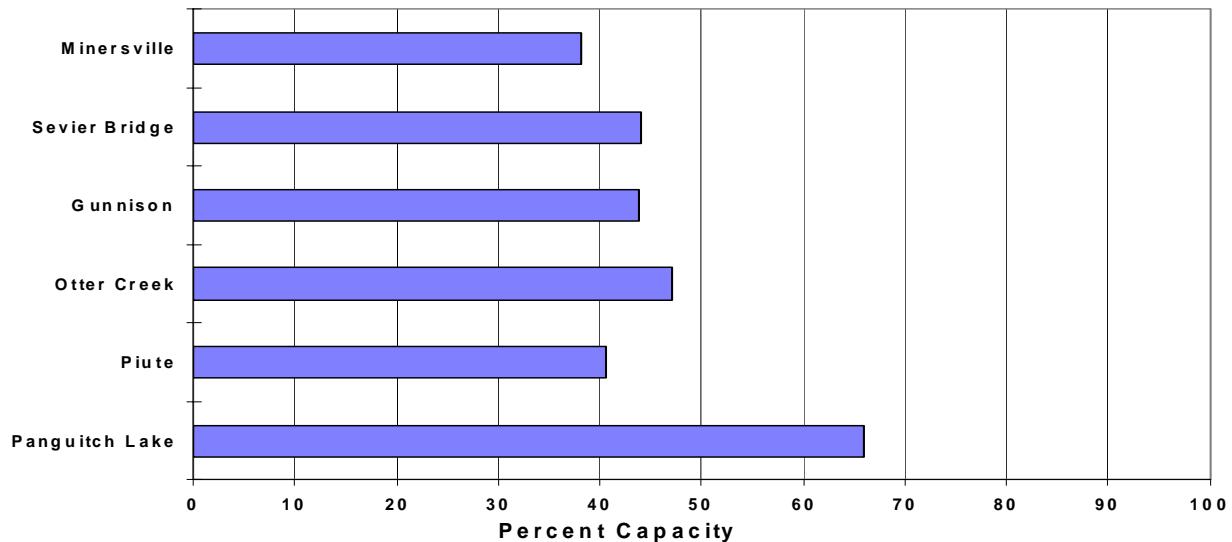
Sevier River Precipitation

2/1/2009



Reservoir Storage

2/1/2009



SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2009

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)
Sevier R at Hatch, UT	APR-JUL	30	44	54	98	64	78	55
Sevier R nr Kingston, UT	APR-JUL	9.0		32	97		73	33
EF Sevier R nr Kingston, UT	APR-JUL	17.0		36	103		55	35
Sevier R blw Piute Dam nr Marysvale, UT	APR-JUL	41		87	96		133	91
Clear Creek Abv Diversions nr Sevier	APR-JUL	9.9	17.1	22	100	27	34	22
Salina Ck at Salina, UT	APR-JUL	3.5	11.3	19.0	96	29	47	19.7
Manti Ck Blw Dugway Ck Nr Manti	APR-JUL	9.2	12.9	15.8	86	19.0	24	18.3
Sevier R nr Gunnison, UT	APR-JUL	14.0		90	85		275	106
Chicken Creek nr Levan	APR-JUL	1.29	2.50	3.60	80	5.00	7.70	4.50
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR-JUL	0.70	1.09	1.40	84	1.75	2.30	1.66
Beaver R nr Beaver, UT	APR-JUL	15.1	24	30	111	36	45	27
Minersville Reservoir	APR-JUL	4.3	10.5	17.0	102	26	44	16.6

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2009			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** This Year	Usable Last Year	Storage Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	% of Average
GUNNISON	20.3	8.9	2.5	13.1	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	78	115
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	8.9	7.3	14.4	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	85	103
OTTER CREEK	52.5	24.7	29.3	36.5	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	74	121
PIUTE	71.8	29.2	38.6	49.5	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	74	88
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	103.7	141.0	159.6	BEAVER RIVER	2	97	112
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	14.7	13.2	131.4	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	79	103

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

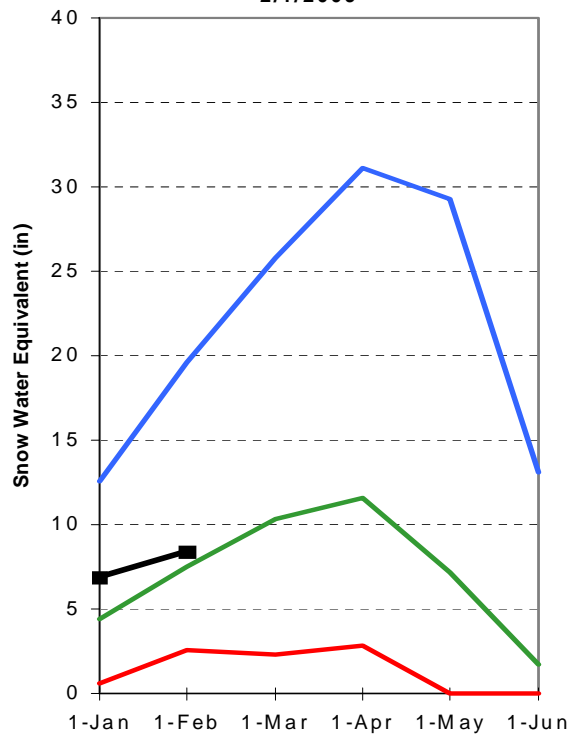
E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron Co.

February 1, 2009

Snowpacks in this region are above normal at 111% of average, which is 77% of last year. Individual sites range from 67% at Little Grassy Snotel, to 160% of average at Harris Flat Snotel. Precipitation during the month of January was below average at 77%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 122% of average. The average soil moisture estimate in runoff producing areas is at 39% of saturation within the upper 2 feet of soil, compared to 37% last year. Forecast streamflows (Apr-July) range from 98% to 114% of average. Reservoir storage is at 57% of capacity, 5% less than last year; however, Gunlock reservoir, accounting for 8% of the regions storage, is drained for maintenance. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 71%, indicating above average water supply conditions.

Southwest Utah Snowpack

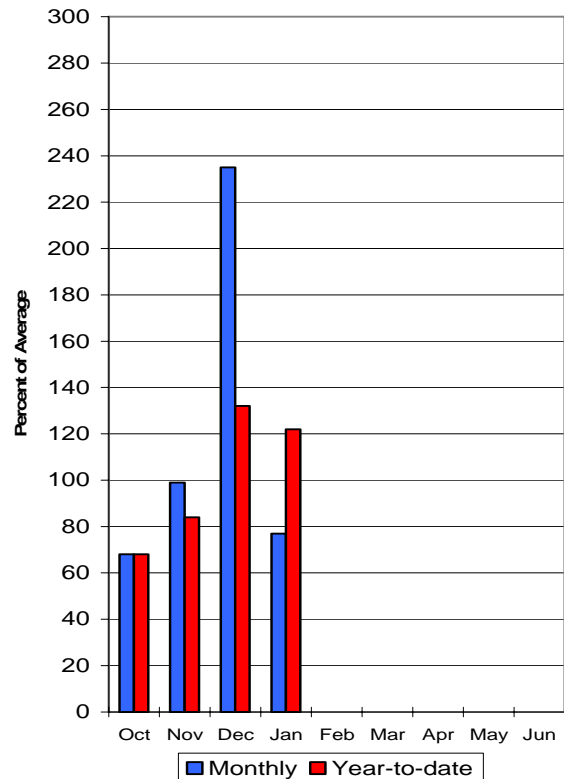
2/1/2009



—■— Current — Average — Maximum — Minimum

Southwest Utah Precipitation

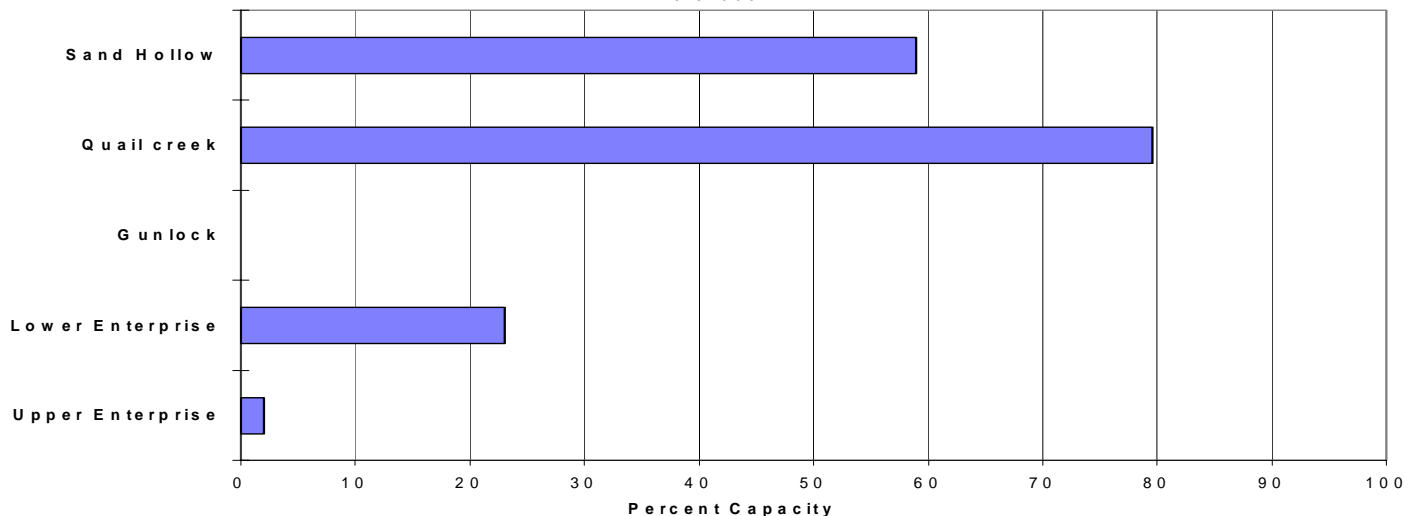
2/1/2009



■ Monthly ■ Year-to-date

Reservoir Storage

2/1/2009



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E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2009

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>		Chance Of Exceeding *				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%	70%	50%		30%	10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
Lake Powell Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	4610	6630	8000	101	9370	11400	7930
Virgin River at Virgin	APR-JUL	40	53	64	100	76	94	64
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	38	55	69	100	84	110	69
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	2.70	4.20	5.40	98	6.80	9.00	5.50
Coal Ck nr Cedar City, UT	APR-JUL	11.5	17.8	22	114	26	32	19.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co. Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co. Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2009			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	0.0	7.3	5.7	VIRGIN RIVER	5	77	124
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	13184.0	10889.0	---	PAROWAN	2	75	111
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	31.8	30.0	26.5	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	72	96
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	0.2	0.0	---	COAL CREEK	2	79	113
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	0.6	1.8	38.0	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	95	75
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	79	111
					*****	78	81	95

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
 (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Surface Water Supply Index

February 1, 2009	SWSI	Percentile	Years with Similar SWSI
Basin or Region			
Bear River	-2.10	25%	31,33,40,44
Ogden River	-0.13	48%	78,79,94,08
Weber River	0.30	54%	78,93,95,05
Provo	-0.13	48%	07,00,05,08
West Uintah Basin	-0.42	45%	81,76,87,73
East Uintah Basin	-1.48	32%	07,91,88,92
Price River	-1.54	32%	07,94,93,05
Joe's Valley	0.00	50%	04,01,00,93
Ferron Creek	-0.88	39%	04,91,87,03
Moab	0.91	61%	08,07,94,97
Upper Sevier River	-1.06	37%	93,59,75,79
Lower Sevier River	0.08	51%	96,07,71,79
Beaver River	0.43	55%	68,00,75,06
Virgin River	1.74	71%	92,01,06,88
<div>SWSI Scale: -4 to 4</div> <div>Percentile: 0 - 100%</div>			

What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

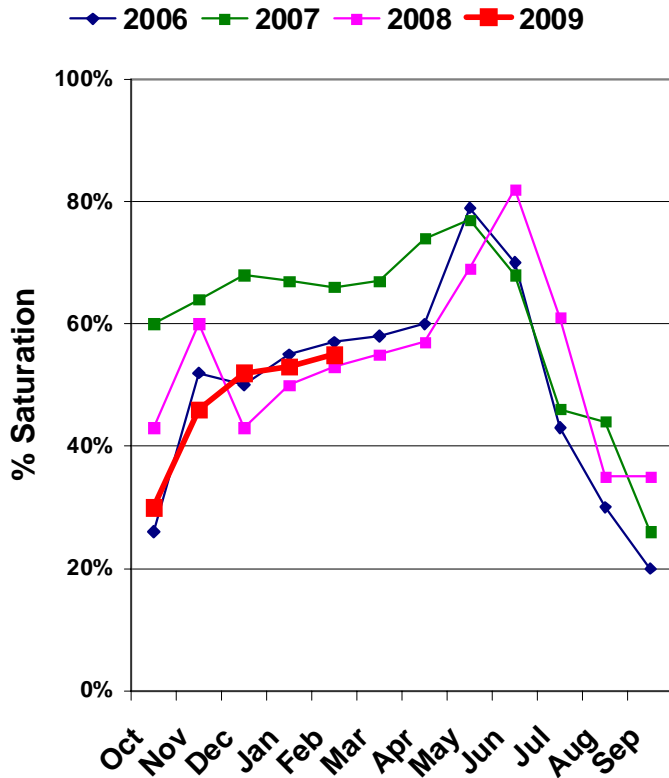
The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are based on current snowpack and other hydrologic variables. SWSI values are scaled from +4.1 (abundant supply) to -4.1 (extremely dry) with a value of zero (0) indicating median water supply as compared to historical analysis. SWSI's are calculated in this fashion to be consistent with other hydroclimatic indicators such as the Palmer Drought Index and the Precipitation index.

Utah Snow Surveys has also chosen to display the SWSI as a PERCENT CHANCE OF NON-EXCEEDANCE. While this is a cumbersome name, it has the simplest application. It can be best thought of as a scale of 1 to 99 with 1 being the drought of record (driest possible conditions) and 99 being the flood of record (wettest possible conditions) and a value of 50 representing average conditions. This rating scale is a percentile rating as well, for example a SWSI of 75% means that this years water supply is greater than 75% of all historical events and that only 25% of the time has it been exceeded. Conversely a SWSI of 10% means that 90% of historical events have been greater than this one and that only 10% have had less total water supply. This scale is far more intuitive for most people and is totally comparable between basins: a SWSI of 50% means the same relative ranking on watershed A as it does on watershed B, which may not be strictly true of the +4 to -4 scale.

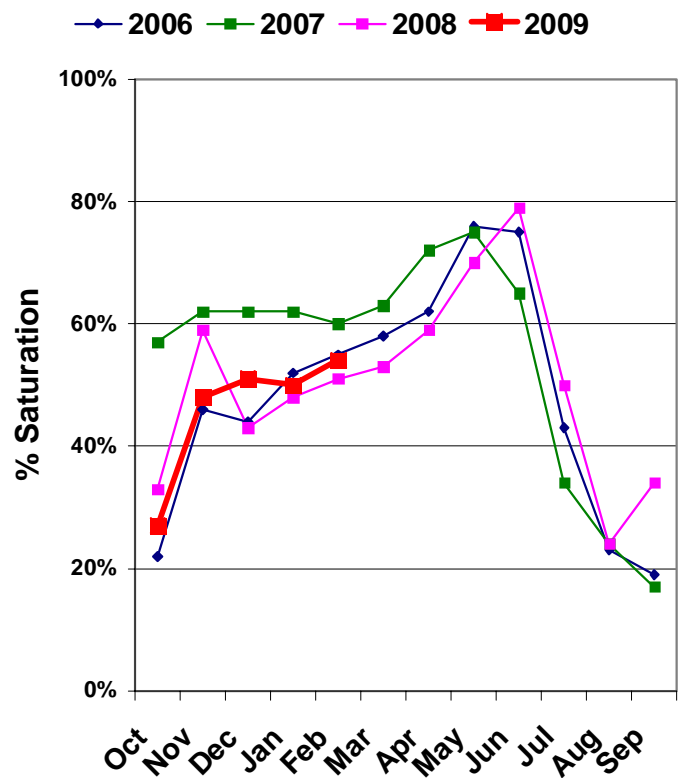
For more information on the SWSI go to: www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/ on the water supply page. The entire period of historical record for reservoir storage and streamflow is available.

Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

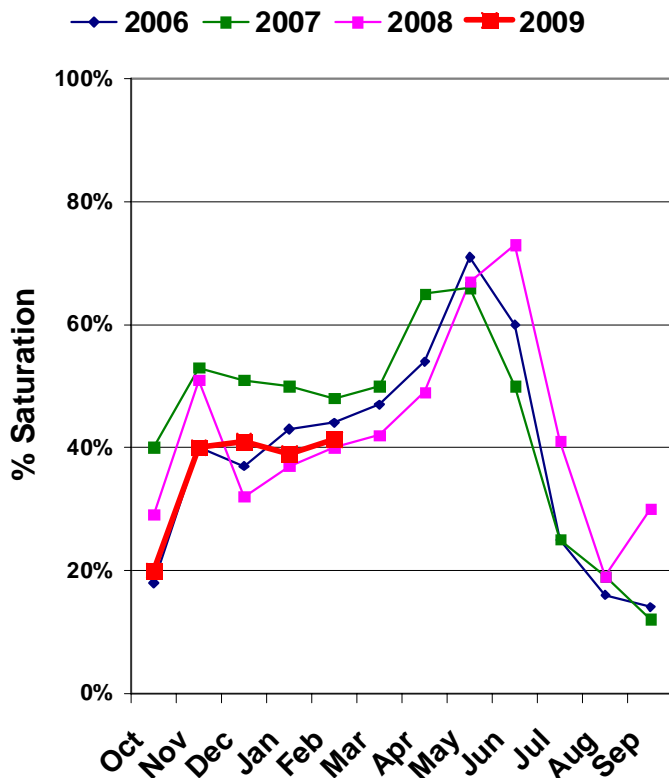
Bear River Soil Moisture



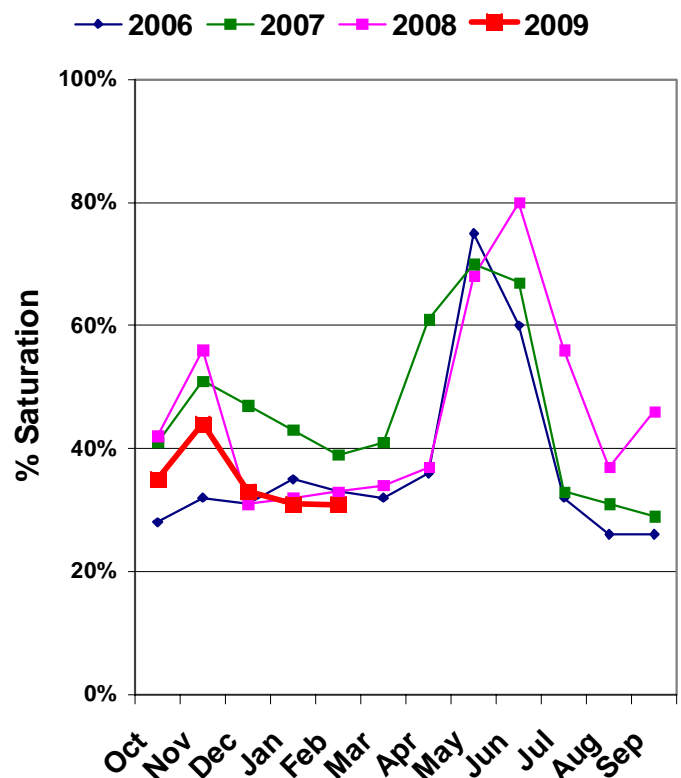
Weber River Soil Moisture



Jordan/Provo River Soil Moisture



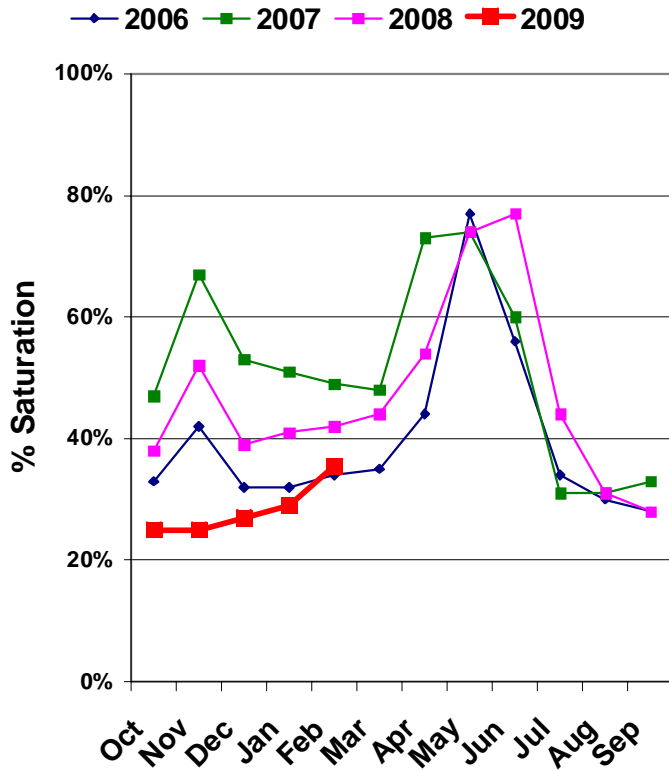
Uintah Basin Soil Moisture



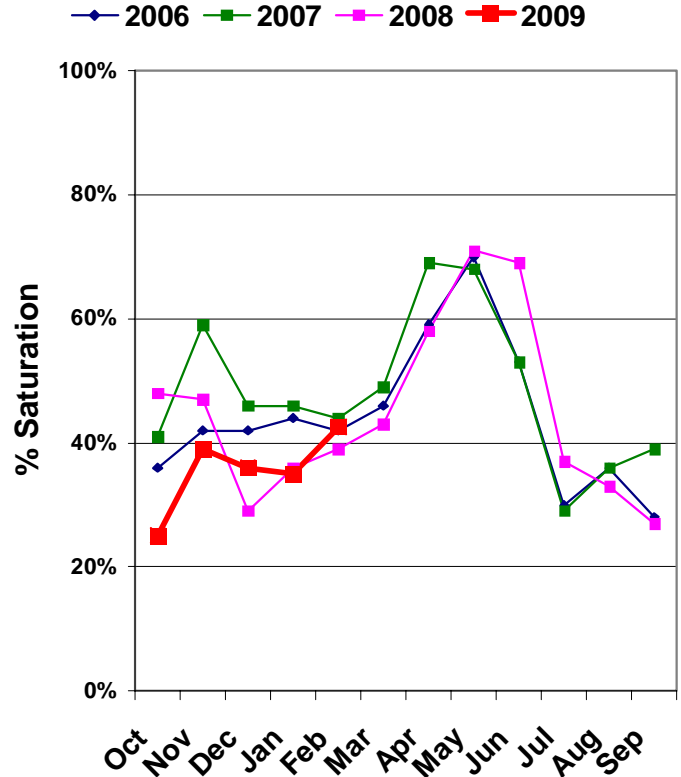
Percent saturation is calculated using the weighted average of volumetric soil moisture content at 2, 8, and 20-inch depths. Saturation is estimated as 40% volumetric water content.

Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

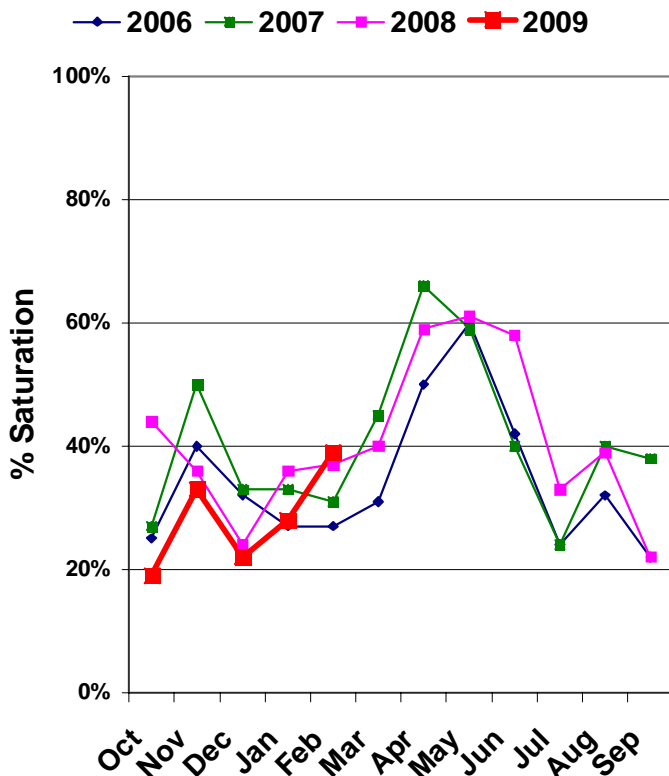
South East Utah Soil Moisture



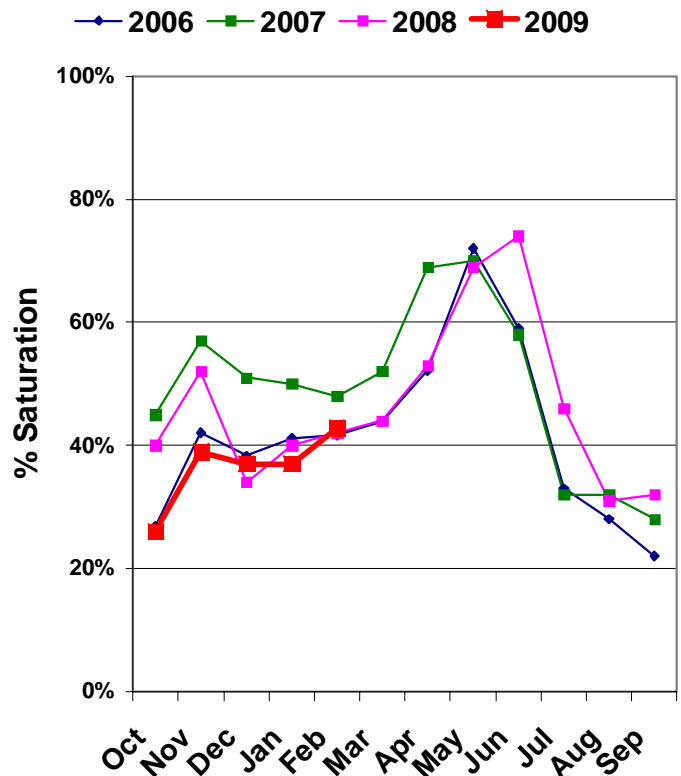
Sevier/Beaver River Soil Moisture



Southwest Utah Soil Moisture



Statewide Soil Moisture



Percent saturation is calculated using the weighted average of volumetric soil moisture content at 2, 8, and 20-inch depths. Saturation is estimated as 40% volumetric water content.

S N O W C O U R S E D A T A

FEBRUARY 2009

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	2/01	22	7.1	10.6	5.4
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	1/29	93	26.4	26.5	24.7
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	2/01	19	4.9	8.2	7.0
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	2/01	33	8.0	10.2	7.8
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	67	24.0	27.8	25.0
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	2/01	34	11.0	19.2	14.4
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450				-	-
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	2/01	49	12.6	12.6	11.4
BIRCH CROSSING	8100				-	4.6
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	2/01	22	4.8	7.8	5.9
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340				-	5.8
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930				-	5.9
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	2/01	33	8.3	10.4	8.0
BRIAN HEAD	10000				-	11.8
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	2/01	46	13.6	19.7	15.9
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	1/30	59	16.7	23.7	17.5
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	2/01	45	10.1	12.3	11.1
BRYCE CANYON	8000				-	3.6
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	2/01	34	9.4	12.5	11.3
BUCK PASTURE	9700				-	-
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000				-	-
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	2/01	42	9.7	10.6	13.2
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900				-	3.8
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	2/01	29	10.1	17.1	9.0
CASCADE MOUNTAIN SNO	7770	2/01	46	13.5	14.2	-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	2/01	34	7.9	12.2	7.7
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	2/01	54	14.4	16.9	15.3
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	2/01	40	10.1	12.1	9.9
CHALK CREEK #3	7500				-	5.6
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	2/01	32	7.8	9.8	8.3
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNTL	10000	2/01	31	6.8	7.1	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	2/01	46	11.1	13.0	12.3
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	2/01	37	9.0	10.6	9.4
CORRAL	8200				-	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	24	6.4	9.1	6.8
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	2/01	36	8.9	13.6	11.1
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	2/01	25	6.5	10.5	8.4
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	2/01	19	3.5	3.5	5.1
DRY BREAD POND SNTL	8350	2/01	49	13.1	15.0	14.5
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	2/01	27	7.8	9.7	10.1
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	2/01	25	6.2	8.2	4.9
FARMINGTON U. SNOTEL	8000	2/01	68	22.8	23.4	20.3
FARMINGTON L. SNOTEL	6780	2/01	44	14.1	17.4	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	2/01	44	10.5	14.0	11.4
FISH LAKE	8700				-	5.1
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	2/01	40	9.1	12.8	9.8
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700				-	-
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000				-	14.5
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600				-	11.1
GARDNER PEAK SNOTEL	8350	2/01	29	9.3	10.1	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400				-	7.5
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNTL	7900	2/01	16	5.1	7.8	5.8
GUTZ PEAK SNOTEL	6820	2/01	24	7.5	10.9	-
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	2/01	36	11.0	15.0	10.9
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	2/01	20	7.5	11.0	4.7
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	2/01	42	10.6	11.9	9.8
HENRY'S FORK	10000				-	-
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	2/01	27	5.1	6.6	6.7
HICKERSON PARK SNTL	9100	2/01	15	2.3	3.6	4.4
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	1/28	21	5.9	6.5	5.5
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420				-	9.6
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	2/01	14	2.3	2.8	4.1
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	2/01	47	12.6	14.4	15.1
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800				-	15.1
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	2/01	30	5.5	8.7	6.9
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850				-	4.6
JONES CORRAL SNOTEL	9750	2/01	26	6.4	6.0	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300				-	9.4
KILLYON CANYON	6300	1/28	27	6.4	7.8	11.5

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	2/01	40	11.2	13.3	9.4
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	2/01	22	4.9	7.2	6.8
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400				-	12.7
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	2/01	50	15.8	19.4	12.1
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	2/01	27	7.3	9.0	7.9
LAKEFORK BASIN SNTL	10900	2/01	50	12.9	13.5	11.7
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400				-	4.6
LAMBS CANYON	7400	1/29	44	11.3	12.8	11.2
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800				-	5.9
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNTL	9850	2/01	25	7.8	9.0	7.8
LIGHTNING RIDGE SNTL	8220	2/01	42	12.1	14.1	-
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	2/01	38	8.6	9.1	8.2
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000				-	7.1
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	2/01	23	7.2	10.4	9.1
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	2/01	10	3.3	6.3	4.9
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	2/01	20	6.8	7.7	5.6
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	2/01	17	5.8	9.4	4.4
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	2/01	56	16.3	18.0	15.4
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130				-	3.8
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	2/01	42	13.9	16.2	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	2/01	40	11.9	14.5	12.9
MERCHANT VALLEY SNTL	8750	2/01	38	9.3	9.9	8.2
MIDDLE CANYON	7000				-	9.1
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	2/01	56	16.1	19.8	13.9
MILL CREEK	6950	1/29	46	12.9	13.9	12.5
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	2/01	52	16.1	16.8	15.8
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	1/30	46	12.7	17.6	13.0
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	34	10.3	11.6	9.3
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	2/01	60	16.0	17.6	18.2
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	2/01	31	6.0	8.2	7.0
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500				-	14.9
MUD CREEK #2	8600				-	8.6
OAK CREEK	7760				-	-
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200				-	-
PARLEY'S CANYON SNTL	7500	2/01	41	10.8	12.8	11.6
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	2/01	60	16.7	17.1	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	2/01	37	11.4	13.6	11.6
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	2/01	32	8.8	12.3	10.0
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	2/01	39	11.7	15.1	12.9
RED PINE RIDGE SNTL	9200	2/01	30	7.7	11.8	10.5
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500				-	10.8
REES'S FLAT	7300				-	8.7
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	2/01	20	4.7	7.2	5.6
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	2/01	39	11.3	13.3	15.1
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	2/01	27	7.8	9.2	8.8
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	2/01	37	10.9	10.5	9.2
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	2/01	78	26.0	31.8	20.1
SPIRIT LAKE	10300				-	7.4
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300				-	4.6
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	2/01	36	6.8	8.7	9.4
STILLWATER CAMP	8550				-	6.5
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	2/01	36	8.7	11.0	11.9
SUSC RANCH	8200				-	5.2
TALL POLES	8800				-	8.4
TEMPLE FORK SNOTEL	7410	2/01	45	11.6	11.4	-
THAYNES CANYON SNTL	9200	2/01	49	13.8	19.5	13.8
THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
TIMBERLINE	9100				-	-
TIMBERLINE SNOTEL	8680	2/01	25	5.7	10.8	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	2/01	51	16.0	19.2	15.0
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	2/01	76	22.9	21.7	23.4
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250				-	9.0
TRIAL LAKE	9960				-	14.7
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	2/01	53	14.5	13.1	15.7
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	2/01	21	4.4	7.7	5.8
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900				-	6.8
USU DOC DANIEL SNTL	8270	2/01	68	17.6	18.1	-
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	2/01	28	7.4	8.5	7.1
VIPONT	7670				-	-
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	2/01	33	10.6	14.2	9.8
WHITE RIVER #1 SNTL	8550	2/01	34	7.0	8.8	8.3
WHITE RIVER #3	7400				-	5.8
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	2/01	20	5.8	6.2	7.1
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000				-	6.7
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700				-	5.6

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Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

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